DESCRIPTION OF LARVÆ OF HEMILEUCIDS FROM THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

By HARRISON G. DYER.

Hyperchiria coresus Boisduval.

Larva shaped as H. io, large, cylindrical, with prominent head. The body beats bunches of long stinging spines as in H. io, three rows on joints 2 to 13 on each side, a single dorsal one instead of the first row on joints 12 and 13, anal plate bare; a fourth row on joints 2 to 6. 11 and 13. The shaft of the tuft of rows 1 and 2 is very long (10 mm.) except the mid-dorsal of joint 13, which is rudimentary; row 3 is small, especially on the abdomen, not over 2 mm. in length and row 4 is still smaller. A few fine secondary hairs, short and pale Color green, a narrow, broken black, substigmatal line on joints 5 to 13, edged below by a white band; a black patch, dotted with white on the anterior side of the segment subventrally on joints 6 to 12; anal plate blackish, pale dotted. An eversible gland behind the spiracle on joints 5 and 11. Width of head, 6 mm.; length of larva, 80 to 100 mm.

Hyperchiria viridescens Walker.

Three rows of tufts of spines on joints 2 to 13, single dorsal on 12 and 13; a fourth row on joints 2 to 6, 11 to 13. Spine shafts short, subequal, the spines coarse, the upper row bearing piercing caps, the two lower rows setæ only. Rather numerous, pale, secondary hairs most abundant and longest on the feet. Color black, the head, leg plates and anal plate shining, the body sooty. Spines pale yellowish, contrasting. Width of head, 6 mm. The eversible stigmatal glands cannot be made out in the specimens. This differs unexpectedly from the other species in the presence of a fourth spine tuft on join 12 (tubercle vii not aborted).

Eudyaria venata Butler.

Head large, smooth, not bilobed, rounded shining brown, the mouth and a spot covering the ocelli black ; width, 7.5 mm. Body with tufts of stinging spines arranged exactly as in *H. viridescens* described above, the fourth row present on joint 12. Body black, the feet and anal plate shining ; the segmental incisures from joints 3 to 12 are occupied dorsally as far as the third spine tuft by broad reddish brown, transverse bands, contrasting with the body. Spines ocherous brown like the head. A few blackish, rather stiff, secondary hairs.

Hylesia nigricans Berg.

Head rounded, smooth, shining black, curiously marked with white streaks; a line on the vertex in the median suture, an inverted V mark over the clypeus, a dash above each eye, joined by a spur above to a quadrate patch on the posterior side of the head; width, 3.5 mm. Body with rows of spine tufts as in *H. viridescens*, the fourth row present on joint 12; row I on joints 5 to 12 is somewhat shorter than rows 2 and 3 but not so markedly as in *Hemileuca* and *Pseudohazis*, from which this larva also differs in the presence of the fourth spine on joint 12. Rather numerous, pale, secondary hairs are present. Body black, a broad white stigmatal band, white dots at the bases of the secondary hairs and pale streaks in the segmentary incisures. Spine shafts brown black, the spines brownish.

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